

### **REMARKS**

Upon entry of the present amendment, claims 1-7, 9-14, 36-49, 84 and 85 will remain pending. Reconsideration of the Office Action of July 12, 2005 is respectfully requested.

Initially, the Examiner objected to claims 37 and 46 because of informalities. The Examiner indicated that the horizontal and vertical lines to the right of the claims in the Amendment filed February 9, 2005 were inappropriate and required correction. Applicants inadvertently provided the lines with amendments to these claims and they have been removed. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the objection to claims 37 and 46.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-7, 9-14, 36-49, 84 and 85 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Dunn et al. (United States Patent No. 6,591,103). Among other things, the Examiner asserted that Dunn et al. teach “choosing a network based on a table downloaded periodically ... from a home service area.” Applicants traverse and respectfully submit that Dunn et al. fails to teach or suggest Applicants’ invention as recited in the claims.

As recited in claim 1, a service request is made to a home network from the wireless device. The home network provides a table to the wireless device and using that table, the home network decides if one of a plurality of wireless networks can provide the requested service.

One of ordinary skill in the art recognizes that “a home network” is that of the provider, i.e., a facilities-based carrier or reseller, with which a customer contracts for the provision of mobile telecommunications services. This well-known definition is consistent with Applicants’ use of this term in the instant specification (see, in particular, Fig. 3 and the description thereof). The Examiner asserted that Dunn teach a home service area (i.e., a home network) through its teaching of a home location register (Office Action at p. 3. paragraph 3). However, the home location register and visitor location register are both used to determine a last known location of a user device (see, col. 3, lines 47-48; and col. 6, lines 43-45). The home and visitor location registers are not “a home network” as recited in the claim 1 and understood by those of ordinary skill in the art and, as such, fail to teach or disclose “a home network.”

Further, the CSA of Dunn et al. fails to teach or suggest a home network as it is an entity connected to “a common command channel 30 serving the different networks in a manner analogous to the way in which AMP calls are handled.” See, col. 5, lines 25-30. Thus, in Dunn et al. the CSA delegates among the plural networks; it does not performed “determining at a home network,” as recited in claim 1.

The Examiner further asserted that Dunn et al. teach “a table” through their teaching of ““information” “broadcasted” during “periods....”” Applicants respectfully submit that the cited portions of Dunn et al. fail to teach or suggest “a table downloaded from the home network to the wireless device” as the “information” of Dunn et al. in col. 8, lines 42-46 and col. 10, lines 58-63 is broadcast from “participating carriers,” i.e., plural carriers and not the home network, as recited in claim 1.

Thus, Dunn et al. fails to teach or suggest explicitly recited features of Applicants’ invention. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

With regard to independent claims 36, 46, 84 and 85, each of these claims recites “a home network” as discussed above. Claim 36 “establishing a connection between the wireless device and a home network” and “directing, from the home network, the selection of a wireless network....” Claim 46 recites “initiating a service request from the wireless device to the home network of the wireless device” and “determining at the home network, based on a table of information downloaded from home network to the wireless device, whether a current wireless network serving the wireless device can support the service request....” Claim 84 recites “establishing a connection between a wireless device and a home network,” the “home network directing the wireless device to register with a first network of the plurality of networks....” Claim 85 recites “receiving a service request from the wireless device” and “determining by the home network service provider whether the different network service provider could provide the requested service according to predetermined parameters....”

Thus, for the reasons noted with regard to claim 1, claims 36, 46, 84 and 85 recited features and limitations not taught or suggested by Dunn et al. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 36, 46, 84 and 85 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

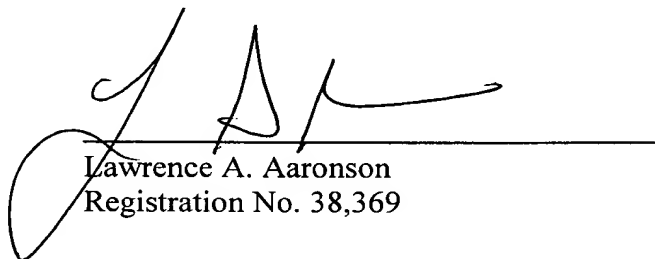
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**PATENT**

With regard to claims 2-7, 9-14, 37-44, and 47-49, these claims depend from what Applicant believes to be allowable base independent claims and each add additional novel and unobvious features in combination with their respective base claims. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 2-7, 9-14, 37-44, and 47-49 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In view of the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections of the pending claims and an early notice of allowance is respectfully requested.

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